

Mark Middleton | Georgia Railroad Association Georgia Commission on Transit Funding and Governance November 13, 2017 – Columbus, GA

Presentation Outline

- Georgia Freight Rail Overview
- Public Infrastructure Needs
 - State Owned RR Lines/ Public Projects
 - SB 89- Georgia Freight Rail Program
- Private Infrastructure Reinvestment
 - Replicating a Federal Program That Works
- Recap

Georgia Freight Rail System

• 31 Freight Railroads

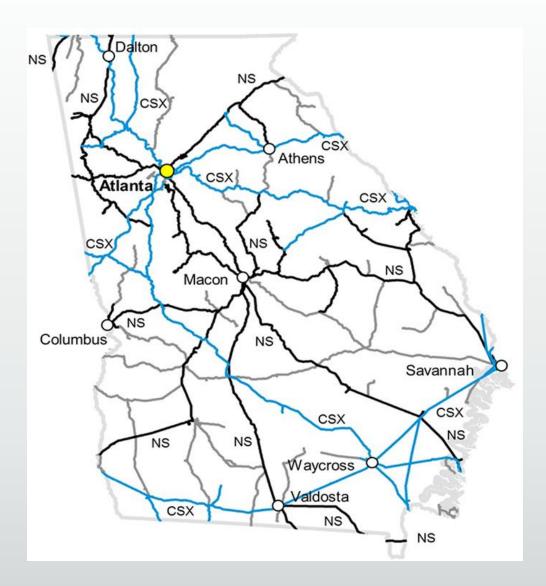
• Georgia Track Miles:

Class I's (2): 3,335

Short Lines (29): <u>1,362</u>

Total Track Miles: 4,697

- 490 miles owned by GDOT
- Short Lines are crucial to rural Georgia
- Class I facilities at Savannah and Brunswick ports
- Freight Rail is key to health of overall transportation network



Georgia Freight Rail System

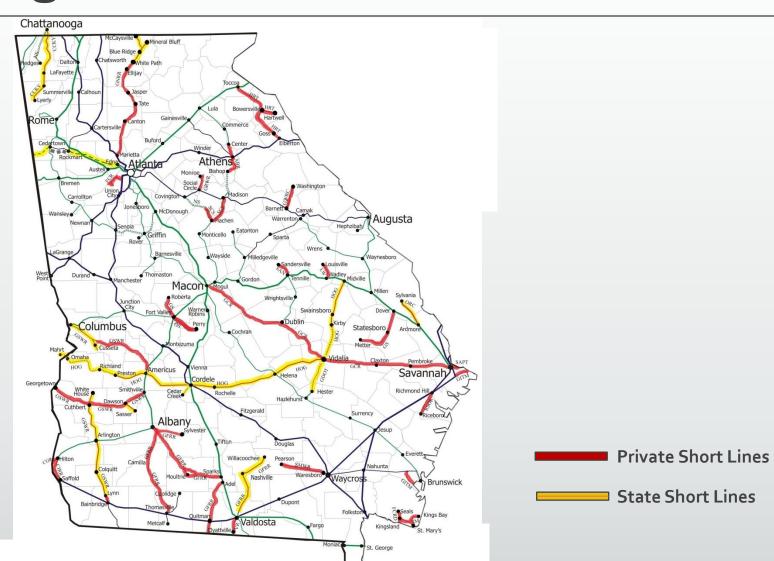
Major Commodities

Agricultural and food products, sand, pulp/paper, coal, and intermodal

• Annual Volume:

- 3.9 million carloads handled/year
- \$203.2 billion in annual value (Avg. \$1,074/ton)
- 187.4 million tons freight/year
- But only 18% of domestic port shipments are on rail
- By 2030, overall freight and logistics traffic will increase by 35%
- How do we better use rail to improve the transportation network?

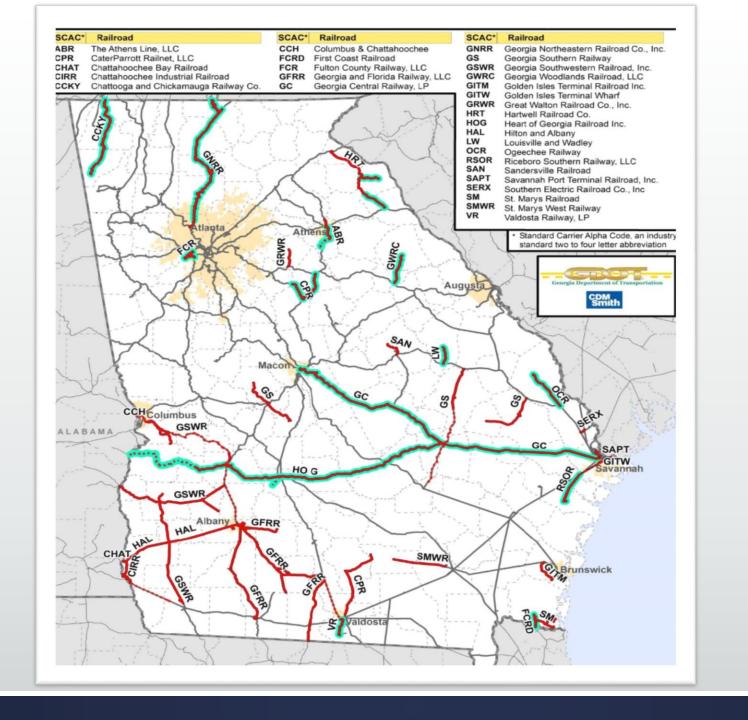
Georgia Short Line Railroads



| Georgia Freight Rail Needs Assessment | Cost in Millions | |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| Freight and Safety Improvements | | |
| Short-Range Projects (2016-2019) | | |
| GDOT owned short line track and structure improvements | \$ | 37.8 |
| Grade crossing safety improvements | \$ | 36.0 |
| Needs analysis, rail capacity and economic impact studies | \$ | 4.0 |
| Short-Range Subtotal | \$ | 77.8 |
| Long-Range Projects and Studies (2020-2045) | | |
| Atlana regional rail capacity solution engineering and design | \$ | 5.0 |
| Specifically identified short line infrastructure projects | \$ | 218.1 |
| Ongoing mainenance GDOT owned short line railroads (lump sum) | \$ | 877.8 |
| Grade crossing safety improvement program (lump sum) | \$ | 189.0 |
| Long-Range Subtotal | \$ | 1,289.9 |
| Rail Program Freight and Safety Improvement Totals | \$ | 1,367.7 |
| Average Annual Amount Per Year (25 years) | \$ | 54.7 |
| * Source - 2015 Georgia Freight Rail Plan | | |

286,000-lb Railcar Capacity

- Industry standard railcar weight for bulk commodities (grain, lumber, coal, etc.,) "286K"
- 50% of short line miles are **not** 286K capable!
- Huge disadvantage if not able to handle 286K
- Where are there 286K issues in Georgia?
 - CSX: Cartersville Subdivision
 - NS: Moores Subdivision; Dublin Subdivision
 - Short lines in Georgia



Senate Bill 89-Public Funding Solution

- ► In 2015 GDOT published the State Rail Plan that sets forth detailed lists of Short Range and Long Range Projects that have been identified as bringing public benefit.
- ▶ Projects are located all over the state and illustrate the need for more state funding for freight rail projects.
- ► SB 89: Creates Georgia Freight Rail Program.
- ▶ Unanimously passed the Senate in 2017 and is currently in House Transportation Committee.
- ► The program would be subject to general appropriations and would have no effect on HB 170 funding or projects.
- ▶ GDOT would create the necessary rules to operate the program, and all projects are required to have a public benefit.

Tax Credit Proposal- Private Funding Solution

- Modeled after the 45G Federal Tax Credit Program
- 50% tax credit for eligible track expenditures
- Tax credit amount capped at \$3,500/mile track mile in Georgia
- Example for 100 mile railroad:
 - 100 miles x \$3,500 = maximum tax credit of \$350,000
 - Railroad must spend \$700,000 or more to generate tax credit
- Tax credit could be claimed or assigned to another Georgia taxpayer
- Estimated annual cost? Depends on your assumptions...
 - 1,600 short line miles x \$3,500/mile = \$5.6 million annual cost
 - Annual cost assumes \$11.2 million in additional railroad investment
 - Class I Railroad provision for rural infrastructure investment
- Tax credit is a private sector solution to Georgia's rail shipper needs

Recap

- Freight rail is key to the health of the overall transportation network.
- Significant public and private reinvestment is required to support freight rail.
- SB 89 and the tax credit proposal address these investment needs.
- These are legislative priorities for Georgia Railroad Association for the 2018 General Assembly.
- SB 89 provides a statutory program that allows GDOT to prioritize public investment in a strategic manner that maximizes the public benefit of the investments.
- Tax credit model is a proven solution that drives private reinvestment
 - Not a handout; private investment required to generate tax credit
 - Investments prioritized based on market demand
- GRA looks forward to doing our share to address the transportation needs of our state.